



APPENDIX.

Section 208 of Federal Power Act.

[49 Stat. 853; 16 USC A § 824g]

SEC. 208. (a) The Commission may investigate and ascertain the actual legitimate cost of the property of every public utility, the depreciation therein, and, when found necessary for rate-making purposes, other facts which bear on the determination of such cost or depreciation, and the fair value of such property.

(b) Every public utility upon request shall file with the Commission an inventory of all or any part of its property and a statement of the original cost thereof, and shall keep the Commission informed regarding the cost of all additions, betterments, extensions, and new construction.

Section 301(a) of Federal Power Act.

[49 Stat. 854; 16 USCA § 825]

SECTION 301. (a) Every licensee and public utility shall make, keep, and preserve for such periods, such accounts, records of cost-accounting procedures, correspondence memoranda, papers, books, and other records as the Commission may by rules and regulations prescribe as necessary or appropriate for purposes of the administration of this Act, including accounts, records, and memoranda of the generation, transmission, distribution, delivery, or sale of electric energy, the furnishing of services or facilities in connection therewith, and receipts and expenditures with respect to any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act shall relieve any public utility from keeping any accounts, memoranda, or records which such public utility may be required to keep by or under authority of the laws of any State. The Commission may prescribe a system of accounts to be kept by licensees and public utilities and may classify such licensees and public utilities and prescribe a system of accounts for each class. The Commission, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may determine by order the accounts in which particular outlays and receipts shall be entered, charged, or credited. The burden of proof to justify every accounting entry questioned by the Commission shall be on the person making, authorizing, or requiring such entry, and the Commission may suspend a charge or credit pending submission of satisfactory proof in support thereof.

**Section 201 of S. 1725 as Originally Introduced in the
Senate—Feb. 6, 1935** (Italics ours).

“SECTION 201. (a) The provisions of this title shall apply to the transmission and sale of electric energy in interstate commerce *and to the production of energy for such transmission and sale*, but shall not apply to the retail sale of energy in local distribution. The Commission shall have jurisdiction over all facilities for such transmission, sale, *and/or production of energy by any means and over all facilities connected therewith as parts of a system of power transmission situated in more than one State*, except facilities for the retail distribution of electric energy, or for the production or transmission of energy solely for the use of the producer or transmitter or the use of his tenants on property owned or controlled by him and not for resale. Every person who owns or operates facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission under this title and every person who controls, directly or indirectly, any such person shall be subject to the provisions of this title and title III. The term ‘public utility’ when used in this title and title III means any person who owns or operates such facilities.

“(b) Electric energy shall be held to be transmitted in interstate commerce if transmitted from a State to any point outside thereof; or between points within the same State but through any point outside thereof; or from or to any place in the United States to or from a foreign country; but only insofar as such transmission takes place within the United States.

Section 201 of S. 2796, being a substitute for S. 1725 as reported out, passed by Senate, and sent to House. (June 13th, 1935) (Italics ours).

SECTION 201. (a) It is hereby declared that the business of *generating*, transmitting, and selling electric energy for ultimate distribution to the public is affected with a public interest, and that Federal regulation of that *part of said business which consists of the transmission and sale of electric energy* in interstate commerce and the *generation of electric energy for such transmission and sale* is necessary in the public interest. It is *further declared to be the policy of Congress to extend Federal regulation to those matters which cannot be regulated by the States*, and also to exert Federal authority to strengthen and assist the States in the exercise of their regulatory powers and *not to impair or diminish the powers of any State commission*.

(b) The provisions of this part shall apply to the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce, to the sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce and to the production of electric energy for such transmission or sale, but shall not apply to the retail sale of such energy in local distribution. The Commission shall have jurisdiction over all facilities for such production, transmission, or sale of electric energy by any means and over all facilities connected therewith as parts of a system of power transmission situated in more than one State, except facilities used only for the production or transmission of electric energy in intrastate commerce or in local distribution or for the use of the producer or transmitter. Every person who owns or operates facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under this part shall be subject to the provisions of this part and the part next following.

(c) Omitted—defines interstate.

(d) The term ‘public utility’ when used in this part or in the part next following means any person who owns or operates facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under this title.

(e) Omitted—refers to U. S. agencies.

(f) Electric energy shall be held to be sold at wholesale in interstate commerce within the meaning of this part only when it is sold for resale after its transmission in interstate commerce or before such transmission if the same is thereafter so transmitted.

(g) The provisions of this part shall apply only to the regulation of the transmission or sale in interstate commerce of electric energy.



Section 201 of Federal Power Act.

[49 Stat. 847; Title 13 USCA § 824.]

SECTION 201. (a) It is hereby declared that the business of transmitting and selling electric energy for ultimate distribution to the public is affected with a public interest, and that Federal regulation of matters relating to generation to the extent provided in this Part and the Part next following and of that part of such business which consists of the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and the sale of such energy at wholesale in interstate commerce is necessary in the public interest, such Federal regulation, however, to extend only to those matters which are not subject to regulation by the States.

(b) The provisions of this Part shall apply to the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and to the sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce, but shall not apply to any other sale of electric energy or deprive a State or State commission of its lawful authority now exercised over the exportation of hydroelectric energy which is transmitted across a State line. The Commission shall have jurisdiction over all facilities for such transmission or sale of electric energy, but shall not have jurisdiction except as specifically provided in this Part and the Part next following, over facilities used for the generation of electric energy or over facilities used in local distribution or only for the transmission of electric energy in intrastate commerce, or over facilities for the transmission of electric energy consumed wholly by the transmitter.

(c) For the purpose of this Part, electric energy shall be held to be transmitted in interstate commerce if transmitted from a State and consumed at any point outside thereof; but only insofar as such transmission takes place within the United States.

(d) The term "sale of electric energy at wholesale" when used in this Part means a sale of electric energy to any person for resale.

(e) The term "public utility" when used in this Part or in the Part next following means any person who owns or operates facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under this Part.

(f) Omitted—refers to U. S. agencies.